#### Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC- 2-8:15-Under Two Flags 8-A Modern Magdalen. WAY THEATRE-2-8-The Sleeping Beauty and

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2-8-Military Tourns MANHATTAN THEATRE-2:15-8:20-Her Lord and MULERAY HILL, THEATRE-2-8-Lend Me Five Shil-NEW SAVOY THEATRE 2 to 8 to Soldiers of Fortune. NEW YORK THEATRE 2 8 Hall of Fame Winter NEW-YORK WINTER GARDEN-2-8:15-Novelties, S FIFTH AVENUE-1.30 to 10:30 Humbug

es. S 125TH STREET-1:30 to 10:30-Nell Gwynne

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# New York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS.-The Senate was not in session CONGRESS.—The Senate was not in session.

— House: A message was received from the President vetoing a bill to remove the charge of desertion from a soldier's record: 215 private pension bills were passed; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was introduced.

FOREIGN.—Advices from London make it appear that there is no immediate prospect of peace in South Africa.— The religious character of Good Friday was more generally marked in England than in former years.—

The tobacco war has had little effect upon the price of that commodity in Great Britain.

The general opinion in England is that there is no chance for a Russian evacuation of Manchuria.— Details of the escape of Boers from Lord Kitchener's cordon were sent from Pretoria.— Turkish soldiers attacked a post on the Bulgarian frontier.— The funeral of Cecil Rhodes will take place at Cape Town on on the Bulgarian frontier. The funeral of Cecil Rhodes will take place at Cape Town on April 3.

DOMESTIC.—The State Department will pay no attention to Captain Christman's charges of bribery in connection with the sale of the Danbribery in connection with the sale of the Danieh West Indies, regarding them as unworthy of notice. Henry Clay Evans, the Commissioner of Pensions, has placed his resignation in the hands of the President. The beet sugar men in and out of Congress have practically given up the fight against reciprocity with Cuba. A crowd of twenty-four masked men at Casper, Wyo. Inched Charles Woodward, condemned to be hanged for murder, but reprieved, by hanging him from the official gallows. Coal miners in Michigan and Pennsylvania to the number of almost five thousand are expected to go on strike on April 1.

An attempt, which will probably prove ineffectual, was made to harmonize the Republican factions in Delaware ever the struggle for resits in the United States Senate. Woodbury G. Langdon's summer home, at Half Mile Island, Conn, had a narrow escape from fire.

Miss Jane Toppan, who is accused of poisoning the Davis family at Cataumet, Mass., was pronounced insane. Governor Odell will kill the appropriation of \$20,000 to purchase Birdseye's statutes for State distribution.

Members of the Boards of Visitation were appointed for the Long Island, Buffale and Gopointed for the Long Island, Buffalo and Go-wanda State hospitals.—Senator Cocks's bill regulating the speed of automobiles has been signed by the Governor.

CITY.—Frank Moss, the former Police Commissioner, declared that Police Commissioner Partridge had ample power to close gambling houses, and could drive the gamblers out of business by repeated raids.— Mayor Low called the attention of the Tax Board to the fact that he was taxable for personal property to the amount of \$57,000.— Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William M. Rice, confirmed the report that he was engaged to marry Mrs. Francis, the widow, who fainted when the fury's verdict of guilly was announced.— It was declared that the conference between the representatives of the miners and coal operators was not a recognition of the miners' union.— Commissioner Folks issued an order that officials of the Charities Department could no longer maintain servants at the city's expense. CITY.-Frank Moss, the former Police Comficials of the Charities Department could no lenger maintain servants at the city's expense.

— A crowd mobbed a man charged with hugging and kissing women in Broadway.

Internal revenue agents captured a big fillicit still in the upper part of the city.

Secretary Shaw inspected the immigrant station at Ellis Island.

Governor Murphy of New-Jersey signed the bill giving the United States Steel Corporation power to convert part of its 7 per cent preferred stock into 5 per cent broads. THE WEATHER -Forecast for to-day: Rain, tationary temperature. The temperature yesstationary temperature. The temperature yes-terday: Highest, 53 degrees; lowest, 42; aver-age, 48.

FOR SENATORS FROM DELAWARE. The plan of agreement devised by the Regular Republicans of Delaware for the purpose of enabling the present legislature to elect United States Senators is perfectly fair in Itself, and once more illustrates the good faith which they have maintained from the beginning of the controversy. They propose to the Union, or Adlicks, Republicans that each faction shall select one of ten men to be named by the other faction, and that then both branches of the party shall anite to secure the election of the two men so shosen. Under such an arrangement Addicks could not be sent to the Senate, but one if not both of the vacancies would be filled from among his followers. If the proposition should be accepted, two Republicans would be promptly seated in the Senate, one for a year and the other for three years. Otherwise there is considerable reason to believe that the people of Delaware, disgusted by the long scandal, will send to Dover a Democratic legislature, which Washington

It is exceedingly doubtful, nevertheless, if Adficks will permit this fair and sensible plan to pe carried out. He was reported only recently as declaring that he was prepared to keep up the fight until he had achieved his personal ambition, and there is no reason to question the suthenticity of the announcement. He has said the same thing repeatedly before, and his confact has constantly confirmed the threat. The me thing that he wants over and above what ie possesses is to be a Senator of the United states. Examples of personal selfishness on the art of politicians are not uncommon, but we ecall no other which is fit to be compared with his. If Addicks were mentally qualified in an xtraordinary degree for the place he covets, r if he were so regarded by his friends, the use would be different. But no such suppoition is entertained or claim made by himself r anybody else. The whole argument in his behalf amounts to this, that in one way or another he has secured votes enough in the legis-

shall not be delivered at all. His opponents own patriotic agent. We may do a friendly have steadfastly maintained that it was a duty turn to Denmark by hunting the facts and ento the party in Delaware and every other State. and in fact to all the people of the country without regard to party, to defeat a scheme promoted by such means for such an end or accept ter. It is not new, yet we should hate to think the alternative, and thus far they have suc- it was sprung now as part of a despairing effort ceeded. But they have not pursued a course to prevent the ratification of the annexation of uncompromising obstinacy, and their conduct treaty by Denmark. has been personally disinterested. They have drawn the line not at the supporters of Addicks, but only at Addicks himself. They have offered in the past, as they offer now, to make it easy for him to take himself out of the way. But such appeals have been wasted heretofore. and it seems to be generally assumed that considerations of party loyalty and personal propriety will have no more effect in the present

We hope that this assumption is unjust to Addicks. The plan now proposed concedes virtuand Varieties PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET-1:30 to 10:30- ally everything except the fundamental principle on which the fight against an artificial dictatorship has been based. It would leave him PROCYCH'S FIFTY ENGINEED STREET—1:30 to 10:30— Faust and Varieties.

KEPT BLAC 2—8:15—As You Like It.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—2:15—8:20—A Gentleman of wall, acking the complete control of everything he now owns, and merely refuse to give him that to which he has never established a valid title. It would accomplish the will of the people of Delaware through the election of two Republicans to represent that State in the Senate, and it might contribute to honorable political victories there in the future.

THE NEED OF THE NEW STATE.

The machinery for the operation of the new State, the republic of Cuba, is now practically provided. Constitution, legislature, executive, judiciary, are all ready for action. Arrangements are complete for the withdrawal of United States troops and the surrender of insular affairs to the people of the island. There is no room for doubt that the programme as now planned will be smoothly and successfully carried out on May 20. Everything is well provided for that interesting achievement, save

That one thing is, however, essential. It may be described as the fuel which is to run the ma chine of the State. The one thing needed in addition to what has already been provided is a revenue sufficient for the requirements of the island, both public and private. That is to say, there must be a revenue, which should come chiefly from customs, adequate to the needs of the government, and there should be such industrial and commercial conditions as will give the people a reasonable degree of prosperity. The former of these may now be in existence. But its continuance depends upon the latter, and the latter is non-existent. "Rusiness in Cuba." says a shrewd and credible observer, "is dead. "Unless the tariff on sugar is reduced some-"thing like 50 per cent ruln will be widespread." There is no doubt that such testimony is true. With business dead and ruin among the people on every hand, the government revenues cannot be maintained and public bankruptcy will speedily ensue.

Such a catastrophe is possible. It is not to be expected, however, for the reason that the Washington government will, as we confidently believe, make the needed reciprocal concessions to Cuba. Faith in the sense and honor of the government forbids any other belief. It is to be assumed that the President fully believes it. His brief reference to the establishment of reciprocity in his message of Thursday indicates a certain confidence that his urgent recommendations of last fall will be acted upon by Congress. If that shall be done, and we believe it will, every need of the new republic will be supplied, and Cuba will enter upon its autono mous career with all the advantages its temporary trustee and administrator could bestow.

## THE CHRISTMAS TALE

When Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the gen tleman who copyrighted public documents and made a profit from their wide sale under false pretences, assured the Speaker upon his 'honor" as a member of the House that he had a secret report of a Danish agent to his government charging corruption on the part of Representatives in connection with the purchase of St. Thomas, of course the House immediately ordered an investigation. It could be charged with falling below Mr. Richardson's standard of honor without an inquiry. Accordingly a committee has been appointed to follow up the story of Captain Christmas. It is an old story, the chief features of which have been repeatedly exploited in the newspapers, at one time apparently for the purpose of injuring a well known business man, who, it was sald, had declared that he owned a contingent of Senators and must be paid before any treaty could be made, and at other times apparently in an attempt to discredit the administration or to create prejudice against the acquisition of the Danish Islands,

It may be that this alleged "secret report" is authentic. It is not impossible that some body has been trying to "bunco" the Danish Government. If that government did send an unofficial agent here to promote the sale, it may be that the agent, desiring a large commission, felt it necessary to turn in an account of large expenditures to bribe Congressmen. Possibly the Danish Ministry accepted his statements and made the promise of a commission to be used for that purpose. If so, it has probably done nothing but promise some of its own unscrupulous agents an exorbitant payment for unnecessary work. There was never any need for such bribery as is charged, or indeed for such a mission as Captain Christmas is alleged to have undertaken. If the Danish Government wished to open negotiations it could do so through regular channels, without sending Captain Christmas as a private citizen to hint to Secretary Hay that an offer for the Islands would be considered. There was nothing to prevent a Danish foreign secretary from unofficially suggesting to our Minister in Copen hagen that negotiations could be opened when ever he thought conditions propitions. It is said that the fallure of the Treaty of 1867 forbade such advances. It did, perhaps, forbid formal proposals to sell, but Denmark in 1892 and again in 1896 found no trouble in intimating directly to the State Department its willingness to receive an offer. There has not been a Secretary of State since the administration of President in turn will send two Democratic Senators to Harrison who did not know that the door was open for negotiation whenever the United States really was certain what it wanted. And after the Spanish War and the acquisition of Porto Rico the difficulty was not to get the United States to buy, but to get Denmark to come to acceptable terms. Why the Danish Government, when it was standing out for a larger price and making one difficulty after another, should have thought it necessary to bribe the United States to buy what its officials were eagerly trying to purchase is a mystery. We very much doubt its ever having made such an agreement, though some adventurer trying to

It will be well to have this ghost laid, and Mr. Richardson's committee should probe the whole subject, if for no other reason than to disabuse the minds of Europeans who may believe that American politicians and newspapers were bought up by Christmas. The chances are that the whole thing is a hoax on somelature to prevent the election of any other man, body. If the Danish Ministry ever did incur and that if the goods for which he has done his any obligations to Christmas on accornt of the

magnify his own services may have represented

the necessity for bribery and his claim to com-

pensation as a briber.

abling it to save its money. It is a little surprising, however, that Mr. Richardson should have been so slow in getting hold of this mat-

### CANFIELD'S.

The official view seems to be that there are insuperable obstacles in the way of closing a notorious gambling house in this city. Thousands of citizens know just where it is, and almost anybody, on slight inquiry, can learn all about it. It is luxuriously furnished and elaborately equipped with the various implements of the business conducted under its roof. To get in a visitor must be known by the attendants at the door as a person whom it is safe to admit, or, at least, must be accompanied or vouched for by such a person; but its patrons make little or no effort to conceal the fact that they frequent the place. Singly or in groups they go there-for example, from a neighboring restaurant, to which, perhaps, they return to discuss their luck. There is probably not a policeman in the Borough of Manhattan who is not aware that it is open and prosperous, and a man wanting to be conveyed thither would think it strange if his cab driver did not know the quickest route.

How does it happen that this establishment continues to gratify the passion for gambling of a large number of men, many of them prominent in the life of this and other cities, and to heap up riches for its undisputed and conspicuous owner? Unquestionably because it pays for the privilege. Pays whom? We don't pretend to be able to name the recipients, but t would be idiotic to suppose that it defies the law with perfect impunity for nothing, or for less than a large amount of cash. District Attorney Jerome says that if the Controller would pay his bills, which would be heavy, he could close this and every other gambling ouse in the city; but he takes it for granted that the Controller would refuse to pay them, and says that he certainly is not going to spend his own money for that purpose. Perhaps Mr. Jerome is right, and yet public recollection of things done by Mr. Jerome himself in that general line is fresh. It has not always been a very expensive operation to avoid the police, catch gamblers at play and get away with the apparatus. If in this instance the District Attorney is right, it is a disgrace that he is not wrong. But what if it would cost some hundreds or thousands of dollars to shut up the most famous and familiar hell in town? evidence of crime often comes high. Mr. Jerome thinks, or used to think, that every liquor dealer in New-York ought to be nabbed as often as he violated the law, if it cost a million and required the services of the whole police force. Isn't it pretty nearly as important a duty to stop the enormous gains of a notorious gambling house as to interfere with the

illegal sale of a glass of beer? It may be conceded that it is not so easy to secure admittance at Canfield's front door as won't concede either that the public authorities could not put a stop to his business if they were bound to do so without subjecting the city to a heavy expense, or that a heavy expense would not be wisely incurred in ending a scandal which, whether they realize it or not, is attaining monstrous proportions

### INDIAN LANDS IN NEW-YORK

Some estimable citizens of Salamanca, N. Y. are much interested in the bill of Representative Vreeland, himself a resident of that thriving Cattaraugus County town, which provides for the allotment in severalty of the lands now held in tribal relations by the Indians of the Seneca tribe of the Six Nations.

According to the provisions of the bill, which are given in some detail in another column, the United States Government is to hold in trust of for an instant afford to let other members expected that the Indians would have developed sufficient business sagacity to be trusted with the management of their property; and so experlenced a student of Indian affairs as the Episcopal Bishop of Western New-York is ready to concede that in the case of most New-York Indians it would be safe to reduce the period to ten or even seven years. But this provision of the bill is practically nullified by another clause, which reads:

clause, which reads:

Provided further, That at any time after the expiration of one year after such allotments have been made, the Secretary of the Interior, upon presentation of a certificate signed and acknowledged by the county judge, the surrogate and the clerk of the county in which any such allottee may reside, stating that such allottee in their knowledge and opinion is temperate, industrious, competent to manage his affairs, and qualified for citizenship, may cause such patent in fee simple to issue at once to such allottee under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. retary of the Interfor may prescribe.

The objections to this proviso pointed out by our correspondent are so obvious, in the light of our past dealings with the red men, as to make condemnation of this feature of the bill superfluous. When one learns the terms of the wholesale transfer of real estate owned by the Indians in and around Salamanca, by which the present lease holders expect to secure perpetual ownership of valuable property by the payment of an insignificant fraction of its worth, it is difficult to be temperate in the denunciation of the scheme. It is no wonder that the Indians look upon the whole proceeding, as Bishop Walker says they do, as "a stupendous robbery.

By comparison with the rate of purchase feature of the bill, the proposition to extinguish the Ogden Land Company's "pre-emption claims" sinks into insignificance; but on the face of it the attempt to draw upon funds indubitably belonging to the tribes for the satisfaction of shadowy claims of a company that never had real existence seems a worthy pendant to the larger plan of spollation.

## ICE AND COAL.

The current rumers that the price of ice is to be advanced when hot weather comes, because the managers of the big combination say that at present figures the profits on the capital invested are not satisfactory, have caused much perplexity. Between December 1, 1901, and March 1, 1902, there was plenty of freezing weather, and the opportunities for packing every inch of storage room in the icehouses were uncommonly fine. Then, too, the great combination used its extensive plant to some extent in the cold months for the handling and distribution of

Enthusiastic predictions were made of great developments of business and resulting gains from the use of the piers, vessels, the storage capacity and other equipment of the combination for a far reaching and lucrative coal trade in the winter, when the demand for ice is comparatively small, and for a vast ice trade in summer, when the retail consumption of coal becomes meagre. These suggestions seemed to be reasonable and encouraging to heads of families compelled to grapple with big ice bills in summer and ponderous coal bills in winter, Therefore the wonder grows that the ice-coal room!

Therefore the wonder grows that the ice-coal combination should even consider the advisabil- only 2 watch dog, you know.—(Boston Transcript. | bylaws and builds its own combination should even consider the advisabil- only 2 watch dog, you know.—(Boston Transcript. | New-York, March 26, 1902.

best to contract are not delivered to him they sale it was in all probability victimized by its ity of raising the summer prices of ice when the supply is so abundant.

> The conviction of Patrick reflects credit upon the District Attorney's office-but the long procession to Sing Sing which New-York has been expecting this year? Is it to be a singleton?

Philadelphia is to set up a soldiers and sailors' monument at a cost of a half million dollars, and the prize taking designs in the competition come from Manhattan. But New-York does not boast or exalt herself unduly. She is always glad to be of service to her good friends on the banks of the Schuylkill and the Delaware.

What a marvellous network of trolleys is extending ever New-Jersey, and especially in the countles in the vicinity of New-York! Large sums are to be spent upon improvements this year, and when the old tunnel beneath the Hudson is pumped out and completed and the trolley cars arrive from our neighboring State by the under river route to Manhattan the crowds that ome to the metropolis daily will be increased.

If there is any truth in the current gossip that there is a scheme on foot to spoil a small park, a recreation pier and a public bath on the North River front for the advantage of certain private interests, Mayor Low can be trusted to defeat the job.

Returned missionaries from the Congo region bring reports that unfortunate natives in that part of Africa are cruelly oppressed by Belgians, who are extortionate in their demands for rubber. King Leopold should look to this. Who can doubt that he is naturally kind hearted? A tribute of rubber, if it is bloodstained, is not a source of revenue to be proud of.

Electric power houses containing several steam engines, each of which has a capacity of from 6,000 to 10,000 horsepower, will soon cease to be a novelty. Before many months the metropolis will be able to boast of three, and the rapid transit subway will add a fourth to the list within two years. But the first big plant of this character in which steam turbines will drive the dynamos is likely to be set up in London. The Metropolitan District Railway Company, controlled by Mr. Yerkes, has contracted for ten 7,000 horsepower motors of that type.

The State tax is to be so tow that the taxpayers will find it almost imperceptible. This s a commendably economical administration in

The recent deaths of life savers on the Atantic Coast in heroic endeavors to save the lives of shipwrecked sailors suggest the question whether there is any class of men employed by the federal government so poorly paid and so ungenerously treated for services of the greatest difficulty and danger. Our life savers ought to fare better.

District Attorney Jerome declares with characteristic emphasis that there are too many detectives in the Police Department who do not earn their salaries, and Colonel Partridge has announced his determination to stir up the 'plain clothes" policemen and the "wardmen" with a sharp stick. Romulus and Remus did not build Rome in a day, and it will take time at the family entrance of a groggery. But we to purge Mulberry Street. But honest people cling to the conviction that at least there is "something doing" in that line of work

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Sixty years ago the famous stage drivers were made much of at suppers and wine parties Oxford and Cambridge. George Rooper, writing of avassing in 1837," tells of running Before we parted we had some pleasant chat parties, both at Cambridge and Oxford, where he had been an honored guest. His experience of Oxford collegiate society was quite recent, he having taken the place of the regular coachman on the 'Highflyer' during the temporary absence of Black Will.' I asked him which he preferred, Cambridge or Oxford society. He said there was choose, both were tiptop, but to his mind the Oxford gent was the more polished of the two for each Indian who shares in the distribution | 'When I sup with Mr. Don at St. John's, he will the land allotted to him, the period of this guardianship being fixed at twenty-five years.

At the end of that time it might reasonably be

"Katte McCoy, have you had any experience as a cook?" "No, sir." "What dil you do at the last place?" "Of was oculist av th' kitchen." "Coulist of the kitchen? What in the world did you do" "Of removed th' oyes from th' potatees, sor."—(Philadelphia Record.

A resident of Everett, Kan., went on the bond of "jointkeeper" for \$1,000 the other day, whereupon the local paper printed the following paragraph "If this man is able to go on the bond of criminals he certainly ought to be able to pay for his wedding invitations which he got of us a few years ago. And we will take 50 cents on the dollar for

Miss Uppersee-The audience went wild over my singing. I had to repeat my song no less than four Mrs. Oldtimer—Why, that's just the way they used to make me do at school. I've known the time when the teacher made me say my lesson over half a dozen times.—(Boston Transcript.

" 'Initial' parties are quite the thing just now in Chillicothe, Mo., where the effort to keep within hailing distance of the band wagon is rarely relaxed," says "The Kansas City Journal." feature of such a function is a guessing contest in which the guests are required to answer a set of questions with two words which begin with the guesser's initials."

The Basis of Prosperity—"When the farmer is prosperous, everybody is prosperous," said the man who indulges in dogmatic utterances, "That's right," answered Farmer Corntossel. "When the farmers have money the gold brick operators and sideshov proprietors and lightning rod people and everybody begin to look for good times."—(Washington Star.

# RESURRECTION

BY TOWNSEND ALLEN.
The bare brown branches lace their arms Across gray sullen skies, The grass is sere, no hint of green Adown the valley lies; No sound of bird or insect life

Greets one with glad surprise.

Yet well I know each branch and twig Is set with buds and leaves, Awaiting but the spring's warm breath To clothe the barren trees; And apple blossoms soon will shed Their odors on the breeze.

Beneath the semblance drear of death Life walts with life to wed, And when the Easter sun is high Will rise, as from the dead; And all the earth will be again, A joyful bridal bed.

Sø rest my heart; the lesson learn Beyond the grave is May Beyond the chill of death's dark hour The soul shall live alway; And many a hope close folded now Will blossom in that day.

Patience—I saw that handsome Mr. Styles we met at the ball in his automobile to-day. Patrice—Did he speak to you? "Yes, he yelled for me to look out as I was crossing the street."—(Yonkers Statesman.

According to an old document just discovered in Australia, gold was first found by a convict near Parramatta in 1789. The unfortunate fellow was at once charged with having stolen a watch and "boiled it down," and, being convicted by the rude court of those early days, was given 150 lashes for his pains. In later years the record of this incident was closely examined by an undoubtedly competent authority, who was quite convinced of the genuineness of the convict's story.

Mrs. Jones-Just think of it! That fellow came and actually stole the clock right off the mantel-Mrs. Prown-And your dog was in the very same

# About People and Social Incidents.

### AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, March 28 (Special) .- All members of the Cabinet were present at the regular Friday meeting except Secretary Shaw, who is in New-York City investigating the auxiliary branches of the Treasury Department, including the Custon House, the Appraiser's office and the Sub-Treas-ury. The time was chiefly occupied in discussing the details of the withdrawal of the United States s from Cuba. Secretary Wilson made a state ment regarding discrimination by Germany against American food products, especially meats. pointed out that the German analyses of these products undoubtedly were severe, and indicated that if similar analyses were resorted to by Amer-ican officials against German food products coming into the United States millions of dollars' worth of German goods would be shut out of this country every year. The position taken by Secretary Wilon is regarded as a mild intimation that the present situation cannot continue.

The President had a large number of callers Representatives Knapp and Griscom, of New-York introduced delegations of New-Yorkers, and about members of excursion parties were received Northern people who have been South on winter visits are arriving here in large numbers to spend Easter, and the crowds of sightseers at the White House have accordingly increased in the last few

Miss Alice Roosevelt will remain in Havana with Governor General and Mrs. Wood until the end of Easter week, returning to Washington, in all probability, about the time President Roosevelt and his

party come back from Charleston. It was expected that the Miles correspondence would be made public at the White House this afternoon, but it was finally decided to issue it from

the War Department in a day or two. Caris have been issued by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt for a musical to be given in the East Room on the evening of April 3. Paderewski has prepared a charming programme. Three hundred guests will be present.

repared a charming programme. Three numered mests will be present.

General Ell Torrence, commander-in-chief of the irand Army of the Republic, took luncheon with he President. Soon after General Torrence left the White House Commissioner Evans called at the request of the President and remained with him for some time. He declined to discuss the puestion of his retirement.

Herman Ridder, Editor of the "Staats-Zeitung," of New-York, and a party of friends called at the White House and paid their respects to the President.

the White House and paid their respects to the President. President Roosevelt will deliver the diplomas at the graduating exercises of the Naval Academy at Annapolis on May 2, the advance date set in order to relieve a dearth in commissioned officers. James R. Garfield has not yet indicated to the President his intention of accepting the place of Civil Service Commissioner, which was offered to him, to succeed William A. Rodenberg. If Mr. Garfield finally decides not to serve, it is said that the President is favorably disposed toward George Everett Adams, of Chicago. Mr. Adams served four terms in Congress, and it is understood that his name was considered before the offer was made to Mr. Garfield.

Senator Hanna, who returned to this city from New-York last night, spent most of the evening in conference with the President. Their talk related to general affairs.

#### NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Society was extensively represented in the various churches yesterday morning, St. Bartholo-mew's, in particular, being thronged. In the afternoon there was a very general exodus from town despite the inciencent weather, and to-day most of the suburban clubs and country houses around New-York are filled to the utmost, and plenty of gayety is in progress. In fact, town is deserted to-day, and, like yesterday, there will be little to record in a social way.

Theresia, for Genoa, are Henry T. Sloane and his two daughters, who are about to undertake a ruise in the Mediterranean on board a yacht hartered for the purpose, and Mr. and Mrs. F.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and her boy are now or their way home from California, and will arrive in town the day after to-morow.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers returned to town from Florida last evening, having stopped en route to visit the Charleston Exhibition.

All Fools' Day will be celebrated with a fancy lress dance at the National Arts Club, the committee of management in charge of the affair com-prising Henry E. Howland, James W. Alexander, Alexander McKim, Charles De Kay and Spencer Trask. Prizes will be awarded by the Lord of Misrule. The entertainment will begin at 5 o'clock.

It is announced that the long deferred marriage of Miss Lily Oelrichs and Peter Martin will take blace in the first week of July at Newport.

As usual, the end of Lent is signalized by the anouncement of a number of engagements, and to the last few days must be added that of Miss A. Post, to Duncan Candler. Miss Post is the st sister of Miss Edith Post, whose engagement to Goelet Gallatin was recorded in The Tribune a Mr. and Mrs. William Horton, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. few days ago, and she is a half sister of Mrs. Hienry, the Rev. G. W. Houk, Mr. and Mrs. Alexan-Hamilton Fish Webster and of Waldron and Regis der W. Grant and family and H. V. Duveen.

Post. Her flancé is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Flames Bail Candler, and is a graduate of Harvard. 198

Mrs. James Hude Beekman has arranged to ge

abroad with her sister, Mrs. George R. Schleffelin Miss Amy Baker's recital of Tennyson's "Enoch accompanied by the descriptive music of Richard Strauss, played by Bruno Huhn, on April 8, at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of the Wilson Industrial School for Girls, promises to be not only a social but also a financial success. A number of fashionable women have interested themselves in the affair as patronesses.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb have left Callfornia on board their special train, and are now on their way to New-York. They are expected to ar-rive the day after to-morrow.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and Miss Gwendolin Burden have returned from Baltimore

Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetskoi will leave town to-day for Tuxedo, where they will spend Easter, returning on Tuesday.

The Neighborhood Club meets next Weinesday evening at Miss Leary's house, in Fifth-ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winslow have returned to

town from Jekyl Island, and are at their house, in West Fifty-third-st. Count Joseph de la Gheradesca, who has spent several seasons in New-York and at Newport, has

been appointed honorary attaché of the Italian Embassy at Washington, Orme Wilson has left town and gone to Baltimore

Raiph N. Ellis, the M. F. H. of the Meadow Brook Hunt, has announced the following runs for April: April 1, meet at Bull's Head, 2:30 p. m.; April 2, p. m.; April 8, Syosset crossroads, 4 p. m.; April 19, Wheatley, 3:45 p. m.; April 12, Meadow Brook, 3:39 p. m.; April 15, Jerleho toligate, 3:45 p. m.; April 17, East Williston, 4:15 p. m.; April 19, Meadow Brook, 3:39 p. m. New-Cassell, 4 p. m.; April 5, Meadow Brook, 2-2

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN SAILS FOR NEW DEGREE. President Schurman of Cornell University, who is to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at Edinburgh University on April II, will sail to-day on the steamship Campanin for Liverpool.

#### DR. RIGGS'S NEW CALL.

Auburn, N. Y., March 28.-The Rev. Dr. James S. Riggs, of Auburn, has received an offer of the ogical Seminary, Chicago, which position he now came to the Auburn Theological Seminary more than sixteen years ago, and he has been recognized as one of the ablest men of that institution.

#### TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Some of those booked to sail to-day for Gibraltar. Naples and Genoa are Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Boiot, Colonel and Mrs. Samuel Bell, the Misses Florence and Mary G. Rell. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bradley, the Misses Braslley, Charles E. Barnes, W. Bourke Cockran, H. R. Dupes, Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Fuentes of Mexico; Miss Alice Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Heffellinser, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. William Perkins Tyler, Henry T. Sloane, the Misses Jessie and Emily E. Sloane, Mrs. Harri-son Sanford, Miss Sanford, and Luis Mazzantini, of Mexico. Boldt, Colonel and Mrs. Samuel Bell, the Misses

terdam on the steamer Ryndam are C. Yarnall Abbott, Mrs. Chester A. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. George C. Colburn, E. Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. George C. Colburn, the Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Conover and family, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Albertyn. J. R. Fithian, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gee, Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius E. Grossmann and family. Dr. B. E. Martin. Mrs. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Hartson, Mrs. Charles H. Meade, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Morse, Miss Edith, Morse, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Walters, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Shepard, Miss E. Y. Shepard, Mrs. Samuel C. Thompson, Mrs. Frederick M. Vermilye, Mrs. Joseph Worthington and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Peck,

Cherbourg and Hamburg to-day, are R. M. Montgomery, jr., Baron H. von Lorenz, Mrs. Alice C. Montgomery, Mrs. W. G. Parke, Frofessor C. Schlutter and C. B. Whiting.
On the French steamer La Savoie, which arrived here from Havre yesterday, were Frank Foley, General Edward Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Ellas Hanna Marcos, H. Mouquin, M. Castaigne and Alfred van Eckhoven.

Some of those who will sail for Liverpool on the Campanta to-day are Mrs. Lewis Chandler, A. T., Johnson, Mrs. A. P. Knowlton, H. St. J. Knight, Miss. A. F. La Roche, Captain and Mrs. R. D. MacDon-nell, Mr. and Mrs. John Muir. S. D. Pringle, Major C. D. Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. John Paine, Jacob Jonid Schurman, A. M. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Nich-olas Welf and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hogan,

## MUSIC.

## MR. PADEREWSKI'S PROGRAMME.

At the last of his recitals of planeforte music in 'arnegie Hall this afternoon, beginning at 2:39

haval op 9. ludes in C major, B flat major, A major nd D flat major, Paderet harsodie Hongroise, No. 6......

# KUBELIK'S RETURN.

Mr. Daniel Frohman has announced that he will be the sole manager of Jan Kubelik, the Bohemia violinist, when he returns for another tour o America next year. Mr. Hugo Gorlitz, who was associated with Mr. Frohman in the tour just ended, before sailing for Europe on Tuesday said that he would be alone in the management next year, but he made no official announcement.

## LEFT GOLD AND BONDS.

HEIRS OF OLDEST PRIEST IN NEW YORK DIOCESE WILL INHERIT \$100,000.

The Rev. Patrick McGovern, the oldest priest in the archilocese of New-York, who died at Croton on the Hudson on March 20 last, left more than \$100,000 in bonds and gold, and yesterday letters of administration on his estate were issued by Suradministration on his estate were issued by Surrogate Silkman, of Westchester, to Owen D. Mc-Govern, a nephew. The administrator, who lives in Brooklyn, filed a bond for \$390,000 to cover his liability. The property will be inherited by the nephew, three nieces, Mary E., Kate and Della McGovern, of No. 202 East Sixty-first-st, this city, and two graundineces. This is the third Catholic priest who has lately died in Westchester County leaving a fortune. Father Albinger, of Mount Vernon, who lived like a miser, left \$55,000 in gold and bonds, while Father Dowling, of Rye, who dabbled in Wall Street, it is said, left more than \$150,000 in stocks, bonds and real estate.

## H. B. PLATT DIES IN JERSEY CITY.

HAD LEFT PLAZA HOTEL TO JOIN WIFE AT AT LANTIC CITY. Henry B. Platt, fifty-five years old, of the

Plaza Hotel, this city, died suddenly in the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Jersey City yesterday from heart disease while on his way to Atlantic City with his son to join his wife and daughters. The body was removed to Will-iam Moran's undertaking establishment until a permit could be obtained for removal here.

#### NOT DECIDED TO BUILD NEW CHURCH. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: I have been requested by Mrs. Pamelia J. Leonard, first reader of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Brooklyn, to make a brief statement in her behalf concerning a paragraph which appeared in your issue of March 26. She desires me to say that no plans whatever have been decided upon for that no pians whatever have been decided upon for a new church building, that Williamsburg is not being considered as a probable location for the same and that there is no intention of submitting plans to Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy for approval or correction. Every Christian Science church is self-governing, elects its own officers, draws up its own bylaws and builds its own church. New-York, March 26, 1962.

## "ADD MY NAME," SAYS LOW.

#### MAYOR FEARED HE MIGHT ESCAPE PERSONAL TAXATION

Mayor Low has informed the Tax Department that he is liable to taxation on \$57,000 of personal property, and asks that his name be added to the list. President Wells of the Tax Board

yesterday made public the following letter:

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No. 30 East Sixty-fourth-st.

No. 30 East Sixty-fourth-st.

New-York, March 15: 1922.

Hon. James L. Weils, President, Board of Taxes and Assessments, New-York.

Dear Sir: By way of preparation for entering upon the duties as Mayor of the city. I made certain changes in my investments last December, one effect of which has been to make me properly liable to a personal tax of \$67.00 during the current year. Inasmuch as my property was not liable to this tax last spring, when the present rolls were prepa ed. I apprehend that my name may not appear upon them. I shall be obliged to you, therefore, if your board will correct the rolls by adding my name to the Pst of those liable for personal taxation in the sum of \$57.00. Yours yery truly.

The Mayor would have escaped paying \$1,31670 if he had kept still, as his name was

not on the roll, it is said. To-day is the last day but one for swearing off ersonal assessments. The books will close on Monday night. All personal assessments un-cancelled at that time will stand. The Tax De-partment was thronged with men and women who swore off personal taxes yesterday. The commissioners received ailidavits until 4:30 Another rush is expected to-day and

## TO USE MARCONI SYSTEM.

#### A. D. MATTHEWS'S SONS TO CONNECT THEIR STORE WITH MANHATTAN.

A. D. Matthews's Sons, proprietors of a large department store in Fulton-st. Brooklyn, have en-tered into communication with the American agents of Marconi, with a view to the establishent of a line of wireless communication between their store and a point near the Postoffice, in Manhattan. Gardiner Matthews, of the firm, said yesterday that he had become much impressed with the utility of the system of wireless teles-

with the utility of the system of wireless tees, raphy while coming from Europe last summer, and believed that the time would come when it would be used commercially on land.

Mr. Matthews said that the proposed establishment of a station near the Postoffice was to enable the house to get into close touch with the financial district. "As the development of the system goes on," he added, "for I believe it is very certain to go on to ultimate perfection, we shall have an instantaneous connection with all the towns and cities within a hundred miles. We shall receive our orders daily by wireless telegraphy.

#### LA SAVOIE'S NEW RECORD. The French steamship La Savoie, which arrived

re yesterday on her first voyage for the serson, made a new westward record from Havra breaking her previous record of six days, ten hours and fifty minutes, made last September. The new record is six days, nine hours and thirty-five minutes. As she sailed 3,118 miles, this would make

her average speed 20.30 knots an hour. Six actors and actresses for the French opera troupe, appearing at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, were among the passengers on the ship. Among them were M. and Mme. Boursier. Mile. Deliano, M. Gabel and Mile. Gillet.

M. de Clermont, a Newark manufacturer; M. Furst, who is to be the manager of Lazard Frères & Co.'s banking house; General Edward Kirkpatrick, M. Martin, and P. Wibaux, a ranchman denotation, were among the other passengers.